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VOLUME 10. NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, SATURDAY, APRIL 17, 1880. NUMBER 16.

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June 6, 1874.

DR. J. T. NEWMAN,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

No. 512 St. Andrew St.

GENERAL GRANT.

HIS NOMINATION A CERTAINTY.

A Majority of Two Hundred and Six Over the Combined Opposition.

HON. GEO. C. GORHAM ON THE SITUATION.

A special Washington dispatch to the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, dated the 6 h inst., says:

To-morrow's *Post* will print a two-column article embodying Mr. Gorham's views as to the Grant movement. Mr. Gorham says that Grant's renomination is as certain as the assembling of the Chicago Convention. As to the claim made by the Blaine men, that there will be a wide defection from Grant in the Pennsylvania and New York delegations, Gorham says it is as false as were the bogus lists of alleged local committeemen of Pennsylvania, published directly after the State Convention. Men were then paraded as anti-Grant committeemen who had no existence, and whose names were probably taken from old lists of New York hotel arrivals.

"Then you think the Pennsylvania delegation will be solid for Grant. Will you listen to me for a moment carefully?"

"Certainly; I am doing so."

"Do you think Don Cameron has sufficient experience, judgment, and knowledge of men in the State of Pennsylvania to make him a safe adviser in the selection of fifty-eight men in that State to sit in the Chicago convention and support Grant?"

"Yes. He is undoubtedly well posted, and, like his father before him, knows friends from foes."

"Well, the Harrisburg State Convention met two months ago and elected the fifty-eight

DELEGATES TO CHICAGO.

I mention this because the Blaine papers seem to think the delegates are yet to be chosen; that convention consisted of 251 delegates. Of these 151 voted for the Grant-Cameron programme and 100 against it. The anti-Grant men wanted the convention to authorize its delegates from each Congressional District to name two Chicago delegates without interference from the convention as a whole. The Grant-Cameron delegates wanted to be sure of a solid Grant delegation, and accordingly they defeated the other proposition and voted for fifty-eight picked Grant men. This was carried by a vote of 151 to 100. Then the fifty-eight were instructed to vote as a unit on all questions at Chicago, and especially to vote solidly for Grant."

"But may not some anti-Grant delegates have been put on by mistake."

"You shall judge how much likelihood there is of that. The fifty-eight delegates were selected as follows: The Grant-Cameron majority took their best representative man, Congressman Errett, and made him Chairman of the convention. Then they adopted a resolution by fifty-one majority that he should choose a committee of nine delegates, and that the committee should report fifty eight names as delegates to the Chicago convention to be voted on. They reported the fifty eight-names. The minority tried to amend the list, so as to get a few anti-Grant men on, but were beaten. If those fifty-eight Grant men are not sound, then the committee of nine which selected them was unsound. If the committee of nine was not true, then that was the fault of Chairman Errett, by whom it was appointed. If Mr. Errett is not for Grant, then nobody is, and Cameron and his friends are simpletons. Pshaw! it is too absurd to discuss. All statements that there is any defection in the Pennsylvania delegation are an insult to the intelligence of the well-informed and an impudent fraud upon the uninformed."

"How about New York?"

It is situated precisely like Pennsylvania. No man could have been chosen a delegate at the Utica convention who was not reliable. Several delegates were put on who avowedly inclined strongly to other candidates, but not until they had satisfied the majority that they would go as representative men and

VOTE FOR GRANT,

Of this class, Senator Woodin, well known as not preferring Grant over all others. He declared in the convention that instructions would bind him as an honorable man."

"Do you think Grant's opponents believe they can elect a majority of the delegates to the Chicago convention?"

"I do not. I think they know the question of his nomination now lies with himself. He only can prevent it."

"Did you see the figures recently given of Blaine's strength by the Secretary of the National Blaine Club?"

"O! yes; and enjoyed the humor in them very much. I can imagine the mirth which pervaded the Blaine headquarters when Secretary Bartlett and his waggish friend of the Blaine Central Directory, William E. Chandler, made up the 350 votes for the chief. The precision with which small figures were given from some of the Southern States was refreshingly modest, and then the splendid audacity of claiming more than a fourth of New York and Pennsylvania."

"Then you do not credit the Blaine secretary, and those behind him, with sincerity in making up those figures?"

"Why, of course I do not. There can not be a man of average sense among all the men who shout for Blaine who believes for an instant that he can count 220 votes at Chicago, if Gen. Grant lives. Look at Bartlett's list. He has counted 142 of the most certain Grant votes, and eighty-six others in States which are, at least, debatable, with the chances favorable to Grant. This leaves 131 votes which I think Blaine's friends may claim, though, of course, they are not all certain."

"What do you think of Mr. Sherman's strength?"

"He will undoubtedly get all of Ohio, 44, and half of North Carolina, 10. To this may be added scattering votes throughout the South, enough, possibly, to reach 100 in all.

"What of Mr. Edmunds as a candidate?"

"He is reported as having plainly told the public, through responses to gentlemen of the press, that his name is used without his authority, and that its use is distasteful to him."

"Will other candidates have votes?"

"I think not. If Blaine carries all the doubtful States, and if Sherman carries Ohio, and his subordinates South can hurry on the Grant mask soon enough to get him fifty-six votes in that section, the vote of Blaine would be 217, and that of Sherman 100, making the combined opposition 317. I do not concede that any such vote is probable. It is only possible. I think it the very utmost that continued and vigorous fighting could possibly accomplish. This would leave Grant 437, being a majority of 120 over both. If he has half of the eighty-six doubtful votes, it would give him 480, against a combined opposition of 274, being a majority of 206 over all. There are, you know, 754 votes in the convention.

"How do you account for the great activity which prevails in the respective camps of Blaine and Sherman, if their managers know their weakness, as you seem to think they do?"

"I have

A VERY DECIDED OPINION

on that subject. It is that an organized effort is being made to create conditions so disagreeable that the candidacy will be distasteful to Gen. Grant."

"What effect do you imagine this will have upon him?"

"If hammering could have defeated him, or a noise and din have made him afraid, he would not now have been in the way of any of our ambitious statesmen. He cannot now be drawn into a hole by coarse assaults, such as are now being made upon him. It is an effort to frighten a man who was never scared, to disturb the nerves of a man of iron nerve. He will not be likely to forego, under compulsion, the rights which he enjoys in common with every American citizen of constitutional age, of being the choice of some of his fellow-citizens for the Presidency. The tricks of the anti-third termers, as they call themselves, are just such as were resorted to against his second nomination, and now, as then, self-respect would seem to compel him to refrain from forbidding his own nomination."

"Then you think he will remain a candidate?"

"He has never been a seeker for the place; but those of his friends with whom I talk believe that he will continue to be an eligible private citizen, and that he will not, in the slightest degree, interfere to influence the public judgment or to discourage the people from making a free choice, even though he should be that choice."

"Do you think Grant can be elected?"

"I think his election is manifest destiny. I think he alone, of all the Republican candidates named, can certainly carry New York and some of the Southern States."

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 9, 1880.

MY DEAR L.:

I availed myself of an unexpected release from labor here, to run up to Baltimore Easter Sunday, to attend the services at St. Mary's, under the Rev. Calbraith Perry, who is doing a great work among our people in that suburban village. I found extensive changes being made or already made in the former "Little Church Around the Corner." The building has been greatly enlarged, and is made cruciform. The chancel and choir fill the upper part of the cross. In the recesses forming the arms are seated the Sunday-school children, while the pews occupy the remainder. The services are conducted by Rev. Calbraith Perry, officiating priest, assisted by Revs. Smyth and Bishop, with divers and sundry acolytes and choir "boys," ranging from five to—well, say thirty-five years; an orchestra, and the organ. The chancel was beautifully adorned with flowers and ablaze with candles; the priest gorgeously arrayed, and his assistants robed immaculately. The Rev. David Goforth, a full blooded Indian and full fledged priest, preached the sermon. Altogether I enjoyed the ceremonies very much. It was my first sitting at a full "high church," service, and I guess I am a little too old fashioned to care for it as a regular thing.

The interest in the *casus belli*,

AT ST. LUKE'S,

brought out a large attendance of voters and spectators for the Easter Vestry elections. Contrary to expectation, nothing "sensational" occured, though strong feeling was manifested, and indications of a "shindy" two or three times were prudently and effectually sat down upon by the leaders of what, for convenience sake, I will call the "opposition."

After a little parliamentary skirmishing, resulting in a stand off—one point being carried by the "ministry" and the other by the "opposition," the first test of strength came, upon the election of Wardens. The "prime minister" made a strong speech opposing the re-election of the present incumbents for that he could not work harmoniously with them, etc., etc. No one argued the point, but the balloting followed the speech, and only *five* were found against their re-election.

In the election for Vestrymen that followed, Mr. Henry Johnson, who has been foremost in defense of the choir, was put on to be voted out, along with the foremost champion of the Rector in this matter, Mr. R. H. Nugent, and two other gentlemen of like sympathies as himself, and the four were voted out. On the ballot to fill the vacancies Mr. Johnson came back by an overwhelming majority, while the places of the other three were filled by new men, plainly indicating how stands the sympathies of the people.

I do not wish to be misunderstood as indicating an *opposition* to

DR. CRUMMELL

on the part of the vestry and congregation, for the contrary is the case. All admire him for his rare attainments and unexcelled ability as a teacher and a preacher, and are willing and anxious to work *with* him in all that is to the interest of the church. Unfortunately, he requires unquestioning obedience and autocratic power over both the spiritual and temporal affairs of the church, recognizing no one as having rights and privileges but himself; hence this "church militant."

At the meeting of the vestry for reorganization—all the members present save one—the olive branch of peace was held out by Mr. Johnson, who proposed to bury all past differences in the sea of regret with the millstone of oblivion made fast to them, and expressed an earnest desire to join hands with the rector and

WORK HEARTILY

with him to the upbuilding of the church. Every member present took the occasion to express the same sentiment, and the new members spoke in strong approval of the sentiments of their elder brethren and of their desire for union and peace hereafter. It seems almost incredible, but it is a fact that this "haughty priest" sat like a graven image through the whole, and as the last speaker concluded, asked: "Is there any business to be brought before the vestry?" How is that for cool?

THE BAZAAR

of the church guild held all last week on New York Avenue, opposite the Sparta Club rooms, but was not so successful as last year, for several reasons. Their largest attendance was on the evening set apart for singing by the exoding choir of St. Luke, which brought in a crowded house. They rendered four pieces, "Awake Æolian Lyre" and the "Gloria" from Mozarts' 12th Mass. as choruses; trio, "Believe Me," by Miss Lawrence, Messrs. Tompkins and Cole; quartette, "Veni Creator," from Millard's Vespers, by Misses Lawrence and Smith and Messrs. Tompkins and Cole.

I found time on Monday evening last to drop into one of the course of lectures now being run by the Sabbath School of the

"FIFTEEN PRESBYTERS."

A glee club sang "Sunrise" as an opening piece, after which Brother Meriweather introduced Prof. R. T. Greener, the lecturer. Subject—Socrates. The lecture was a well written, exhaustive and scholarly production, occupying an hour and fifteen minutes in its delivery. The lecturer opened with a rapid sketch of the Athens of the 4th century B.C. reviewed the pre-Socratic philosphy, its tendency and faults, and contrasted the method of Socrates; took up the social position, home life, public and military career of the great philosopher, incidentally treating of Plato, Alcibiades, and Xenophon; so passing on to the influence of Socrates upon his own and modern times, and eulogising the method of his teaching, etc., briefly summarised his trial, condemnation and death, and closed with a glowing tribute to all that was admirable in his life and character.

Leaving this church, I strolled up to the

"BEER BAPTISSES,"

where a "Tea fight" was being held *pro bono*, something which I have forgotten. Found an assemblage of most charming ladies present, as is always the case at their entertainments, but a small supply of "cloth," as is the case at all entertainments latterly.

My short friend R. C. Douglass, Esq., acted as Master of Ceremonies. The exercises were opened by Misses Mattie Lawrence and Jodie Stewart, blending their sweet voices in the Duet, "Home to our Mountains." Little Susie Evans, of whom I made mention in a previous letter, recited "A Free Seat in Church," in an admirable manner. Miss Ella Sommerville followed with Tennyson's Bugle song. I cannot recall having ever heard it better read but once before in my life, despite a slight nervousness, which I think to some extent militated against her. Miss Rosetta Coakley read one of those impossible temperance narratives in a manner so admirable as almost to make one think it realistic. Refreshments were served in abundance, and the balance of the evening spent in conversational enjoyment. Leaving here about eleven o'clock I dropped down to a little social re-union held by the young ladies attendant of the Bazaar, in the room occupied by them the previous week, and found a pleasant party "treading the mazy" there. Among them Senator Burch, and Mr. Murrell, or Morrell, of your vicinage.

THE EXODUS COMMITTEE

still prolongs its sessions in weariness of soul, and drag-nets the country. It was "a cold day" to the "gentlemen from Missouri," who have been dancing attendance here for the past three weeks, when they found that as government employes they would only get *mileage*.

Friend Isaiah Wears, of Philadelphia, has been before the committee; also, the editor of the St. Louis *Tribune*, rather a pleasant little gentleman apparently. I am told that our editorial friend expects or desires to take our friend Chase, of Plain-dealer fame, to St. Louis with him to help run the *Tribune*. "Now our God's forebode!" What ever should we do without our Chase? What would become of the Ira Aldrich Dra-

CONTINUED ON FOURTH PAGE.

The Louisianian.

SATURDAY, APIRL 17, 1880.

Entered at the New Orleans Post-office as second class mail matter.

☞ All letters on business and communications should be addressed to the "LOUISIANIAN, 644 CAMP STREET."

No notice taken of anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. Rejected communications cannot be returned, neither can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

☞ The proprietor of this paper will not be responsible for the sentiments of communications.

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THIS PAPER may be found on file at GEO. P. ROWELL & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau 10 Spruce St.), where advertising contracts may be made for it in NEW YORK.

The Massachusetts Republican State convention has recommened her d legates elected to Chicago to vote for Edmunds.

An election row occurred at Edgefield, South Carolina, on the 12th inst., and for a wonder no colored men were killed. "It do move."

The LOUISIANIAN is steadily increasing in public favor. Advertisers will do well to make a note of this fact and send us their advertisements.

Several important communications are crowded out this week. All communications intended for publication should reach our office on Monday.

The country is literally infested with Blaine tramps, who in their insane attempts to bolster up the chances of the nomination of the "Plumed Knight" seem to be utterly regardless of truth.

It is reported that Gov. Stone, of Mississippi, refused to sign an invitation to Gen. Grant to accept the freedom of the city of Jackson. Just what might have been expected from such a source.

Between fifty and sixty colored people left Donaldsonville last week, en route to the North, and many others are preparing te leave the same locality at an early day. The exodus is far from over.

The New York *Herald*, refering to the illiberality of the State of Delaware, relative to the education of its colored children, says: "A little less money for whipping posts and a little more for schools would be in order."

Private advices from Washington inform us that Senator Bruce was to leave there on the 14th inst., on a visit to his constituents, and that possibly he will come as far South as our city before his return to the capital.

We have received a copy of "The West African Reporter," published at Freetown, Sierra Leone, West Africa. The *Reporter* is, from appearance, essentially a commercial journal. We have placed our confrere from that far off land on our list of exchanges.

The *Picayune* in its report of the departure from this city of Gen. Grant, says: "The Customhouse officials bowed nearly double." Our contemporary is mistaken. Those gentlemen were conspicuously absent on that occasion—even the Naval officer was not there.

The Lesson of Texas.

We must again call the attention of Republicans throughout the State to the importance of electing staunch men and true to the convention who shall represent their wishes in every particular. It is now a settled fact that the convention will be composed almost entirely of Grant men. The only danger we apprehend is that men may be sent here who profess to be for Grant but who will not care a copper for Grant or anybody else once they are in the convention. It is to guard the people against those who would impose on their confidence that we write again to put them on their guard, and to make plain the risks before them. Let it be understood from the start that politicians never go into a fight to lose; they go in to win by fair means, if possible, otherwise they will assume any role to make their point.

Every Republican in the State, as well as every politician, knows that ninety-nine out of every hundred of the masses of the party in Louisiana are sound at heart for Grant, and no man can fail to represent aright the well known wishes of the people, unless he deliberately chooses to do so.

We learn by a party direct from Texas that several of the delegates elected from that State to the National Convention, "played double" to secure their election—that is, they pretended to be Grant men to secure their election, and now that they are elected they are expressing preferences for other candidates, and openly boast of their dastardly conduct as the only way by which they could have cheated the people. The consequence is that Texas, loyal to the very core to Grant, is likely to be in part misrepresented by men elected by the convention as his friends, but who have since their election thrown off their masks, and now declare themselves for some other candidate.

We are satisfied that the Texas game will be resorted to in this and other Southern States by designing and unscrupulous politicians who desire to defeat the choice of Grant delegates to Chicago; but we do not intend that it shall succeed in Louisiana without the people being advised of the danger that menaces them. We therefore once more say to Louisiana Republicans, scan every man closely who desires to be a delegate to either State or National Convention. Begin at the root—the election of delgates to the State convention. Put none but Grant men on guard there and the State convention will take care of itself and save Louisiana Republicans the humiliation of being victimized by "double playing," such as was practiced on their brethren in Texas, if the reports relative to its delegation be true.

A Growing Sense of Justice!

The lynching of Jake Tucker, a colored man in St. Helena parish has called forth from some of the Democratic press expressions of condemnation, which are as commendable to their humanity as they show a rising spirit of justice towards the Negro in the white people of Louisiana. The press of this State has for years cried down any statement of facts pertaining to outrages on the Negro. Fearful of the evil consequences to the welfare of the State, they have always distorted and garbled the truth so as to justify the murderous bands whose chief duty seems to be to avenge real and fancied wrongs committed by the colored man. But in spite of these denials and misrepresentations, the brutalities have gone on all the same, insomuch there is no longer language and falsehood left on the part of the Democratic press to justify the crimes of their partisans. Hence it is we find, in referring to the lynching in St. Helena, the Maurepas *Gazette* says, by way of contrast with His Excellency's promptness to put down the "strikers" in St. Charles and St. John parishes, "Gov. Wiltz has not sent his "melish" to put down the St. Helena mob." And the Picayune condemns it in the following forcible and most righteous manner:

"Is this State to be forever disgraced by violence and murder perpetrated by assassins who usurp the functions of justice, and the executioner? On Tuesday the Picayune contained a short account by telegraph of the murder of a negro by masked men, who broke into the jail where their victim was confined, took him out of the keeping of his legal custodians and hung him. This happened at Greensburg, in St. Helena parish. Greensburg is ten miles from Amite City, a town which became notorious in the annals of crime last year by the assassination of three men confined as prisoners in its jail. A good deal was said about the murders at the time. It was represented that the people of the neighborhood were much excited about them, and were, in fact, "indignant." But their excitement and indignation seem to have no terror for the midnight murderers who break open jails and hang their victims by way of diverting leisure hours. Nobody concerned in the Amite City murder was ever arrested, and, of course, nobody was punished for that detestable and infamous crime. Now we are told that the same band of murderers have repeated their performance at Greensburg, but it is not likely that any of them will be arrested. Now, the law abiding people of Louisiana would liketo know whether or not this state of things is to last—whether or not a district supposed to be inhabited by a peaceful and industrious population is, in fact, inhabited by lawless desperadoes, midnight murderers, armed assassins—and by trembling, timorous creatures who are willing to be overawed by lawbreakers.

If there is such a district in this State, something ought to be done to reclaim it. It is a disgrace to Louisiana that such things can be done with impunity as were done at Amite City last year. and at Greensburg this year. It is not only a disgrace, but it is an injury to our material interests. Such things make the very name of Louisiana a reproach, and by-word with all law-abiding persons; and yet we assert and we believe that, in general, the people of Louisiana are as peaceable and as virtuous as the people of any other State in the Union. If we would convince the rest of the world that this is true, we must do something to detect and punish the Amite City and the Greensburg murderers. We call on the Governor to offer a reward for their arrest, and we suggest to him that an admonition to the officers of the law in the region would not be untimely. It is disgraceful to allow such acts to be perpetrated with impunity.

CHICAGO.

"WESLEY" AGAIN TO THE FRONT.

A COLORED MAN ELECTED.

THE CITY REDEEMED.

GRANT STOCK ABOVE PAR.

PROUD OF THE LOUISIANIAN.

DEAR LOUISIANIAN:

After several weeks of a protracted illness and a subsequent rush of business, your correspondent resumes, imploring your forgiveness for not informing you before.

The all absorbing topic of news we have to relate just now, perhaps, is politics. Figuratively speaking the political cauldron is seething, and there have been a few Democratic roosters picked and cooked, indicating thereby the probable strength of the Republican vote here next fall.

Our spring election is just over, i. e., for aldermen and town offices, and we are proud to say, of the number, we have succeeded in electing one good and competent young colored man to the office of clerk of the South Town of Chicago.

The Republican vote was not as heavy as it might have been, and the Democrats succeeded in electing their ticket in the north division or the city, while the west and south maintained their old stand—"Republican by a large majority."

About a year ago we informed you (perhaps in our first letter) that our great city had been ruthlessly torn from its Republican stronghold by so many stalwarts staying at home and depending upon others to bring up the majority. This is a growing evil among our Republican voters, and we lament it deeply. But we do not think it will be necessary to urge stay-at-homes to come to the polls next fall. Chicago is summarily wrested from the hands of blatant socialists (a queer mixture of Democracy) and old copper-distilled Democrats (though they never *did* have much of a hold here). And again we breathe the pure air of contentment in politics.

"Straws" come thick and fast giving us forebodings of what the complexion of the National Convention will be, but we cannot make our calculations just yet. It is safe to say that while the Grant boom is slowly increasing in the West and North, Washburne and Blaine are making it a matter serious in the minds of our best stalwarts in the East. Yet Grant stock is safely above par, for the time being at least.

We are glad to know that you have been doing it so grand there in the reception of the General, and that he was entertained by friend Pinchback and others. Doubtless all colored men must regard it as an incident to be remembered and highly commended by the General and his thousands of friends throughout the country.

We are highly pleased with the appearance of the LOUISIANIAN of late, both in its racy reading matter and typographical make-up. Keep it up, for we all feel proud of you.

We were surprised a few days ago by the arrival of nearly an hundred colored exodusters *via* the Northwestern railway, *en route* for the West. They were all apparently able-bodied, fairly dressed, and industrious-looking men. They have been engaged to work factories, collieries, etc., in Iowa and Kansas.

A recent dispatch from Topeka gives us a very good idea of the work that has been done there by the Kansas Freedman's Association. It shows total receipts to March 1, $20,495.71; total amount disbursed during the same time, $23,488,79. Among items of expenditures are the following: Groceries and provisions, $2,884; dry goods and underclothing, $1,860; boots and shoes, $2,578; coffins and funeral expenses, $468; medical aid and medicines, $683; freight, $1,685; transportation of refugees, $1,381. These figures give an idea of the nature and amount of labor performed by the association in furnishing homes and providing for the wants of the exodites. The bulk of the work has been performed by Mrs. Elizabeth L. Comstock, who volunteered her services last fall, and who, by her own personal exertions, secured $23,000 of the cash receipts, $3,000 of which was sent her direct from English friends, besides a large lot of crockery ware, which through Mrs. Comstock's efforts, was admitted free of duty, under a special act of Congress. Mrs. Comstock's last venture is to open the State of Nebraska to the colored refugees, and, if possible, turn the tide from Kansas into that and other channels.

There are several charitably disposed friends traveling throughout the northwest upon the merciful errand of soliciting aid for the sufferers. The Rev. S. P. Roundtree lectured in Quinn Chapel last evening. He is soliciting aid for the erection of a church in the Nicodemus colony. The audience was rather meagre, but fully demonstrated their feeling of sympathy while being entertained with his accounts of the condition of those in his colony.

Next Monday evening there will be a grand union entertainment, under the auspices of Olivet Bethel, Quinn Chapel Sunday Schools, at the latter church, and it promises to be a successful one financially. Thus you see, with the continued contributions of citizens generally to the fund of the local association here, the work of relief is still being pushed along admirably.

We desire to say but a word regarding our colored Illinois National Guard Infantry (the 16th). They have just undergone a rigid inspection by the State Inspector, and have been found in excellent condition, and bid fair to receive the best encouragement that can be given them under existing circumstances in their full rates of 100 per cent appropriation by the State.

Time being limited for this letter, we close with promise to be punctual in the future.

Yours,
WESLEY.

Chicago, April 8. 1880

CONCORDIA.

Republican Parish Convention Called for May 8, 1880.

THE LOUISIANIAN ENDORSED.

Pursuant to the call of Hon. David Young, President, the Republican Parish Executive Committee for the parish of Concordia, met this 10th day of April.

The roll was called and a quorum found present.

Whereupon the President stated the object of the meeting, which was to fix a day to hold a convention to elect delegates to the Republican State and Congressional conventions.

On motion the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That a convention is hereby called to convene at Vidalia on Saturday, May 8, 1880, for the purpose of electing five delegates and alternates to attend the Republican State Convention which convenes at the city of New Orleans May 24, 1880.

Be it further resolved, That the various Republican clubs throughout the parish be and are hereby entitled to the same representation as they had in the last parish Republican nominating convention.

Be it further resolved, That the Presidents of the various Republican clubs throughout the parish are requested to call their clubs together, and elect delegates, furnish the same with proper credentials, signed by the President and Secretary, a copy of the same to be forwarded immediately to the President of the committee.

The following resolution was offered and on motion adopted:

Resolved, That the delegates elected to attend the parish convention to be holden May 8th be and they are hereby empowered to vote for delegates to attend the 5th Congressional Convention to be holden at a time and place to be fixed by the Congressional Committee.

On motion the names of G. F. Bowles, J. F. Davis and Wm. Plater were added to the committee at large.

On motion the name of George W. Payne was inserted in place of Aaron Owens, deceased.

On motion the name of J. P. Ball, jr., was stricken from the roll on account of disrespect to the committee.

A. J. Chaze offered the following resolutions which on motion were adopted.

Resolved, That Hon. A. J. Dumont, President of the Republican State Central Executive Committee be and he is hereby most respectfully requested to use his influence in securing our esteemed friend Isadore Lemle a position as clerk at the Hot Springs, Arkansas.

And be it further resolved, That we the Republicans of the parish of Concordia do hereby recognize and accept the LOUISIANIAN, now edited by Hon. P. B. S. Pinchback, as the standard-bearer and true advocate of the principles of National and State politics of the Republican party of the Nation.

Be it further resolved, That we most earnestly request the Republicans of our parish to subscribe for said paper.

On motion the LOUISIANIAN and *Observer* were requested to publish the proceedings of the committee.

On motion the committee adjourned subject to call of the President.

DAVID YOUNG, President.
ISADORE LEMLE, Secretary.

ST. MARTIN.

THE WORK GOES BRAVELY ON.

DELEGATES ELECTED AND INSTRUCTED FOR GRANT.

THE PEOPLE TRUE TO THEMSELVES.

Pursuant to call the Republican Parish Executive Committee met this 10th day of April, at Neven's Hall, in the town of St. Martinsville, Hon. Pierre Journet, presiding.

The roll being called the following members answered to their names:

P. Journet, Ed. Delahoussaye, J. Lambert, A. Veazey, T. Castille, V. Rochon, H. Madison, T. Narcisse, A. Charles, A. Louis, J. Harrison, A. Joseph, H. Dickson, A. J. O. Martinet and H. Wilkins—15 members and a quorum present.

The President stated that he called the committee together in pursuance of the call of the State Central Committee for the purpose of electing delegates to the State Convention, to be held in the city of New Orleans May 24, 1880, which convention is to elect delegates to the National Republican Convention to take place at Chicago June 2, 1880; and also, to send delegates to the Congressional Convention.

Thereupon, it was unanimously agreed that the committee, by the power vested in them by the people, resolve themselves into a convention and proceed at once to the election of delegates.

After reading the call of the State Central Committee, by the secretary, the President declared that nominations were in order, the parish being entitled to two delegates.

Messrs. L. A. Martinet and Gustave Journet were then nominated, and being the only nominees, were unanimously elected.

Mr. V. Rochon offered the following resolution which was adopted:

Resolved, That Messrs. L. A. Martinet and Gustave Journet, delegates to the State Convention, are hereby authorized to represent the parish of St. Martin in the Congressional Convention for the Third District, to select a candidate for the 47th Congress; and that the president and secretary of this body be and are hereby instructed to issue and furnish them with proper credentials.

Mr. Rochon also introduced the following resolution which was adopted amid cheers:

Resolved, That we hereby declare the illustrious U. S. Grant, of immortal fame, our choice as candidate for the Presidency, at the next election; and hereby instruct our delegates to vote for none but men who are known to be his supporters for delegates to the Chicago Convention.

On motion, it was

Resolved, That the President and secretary send copies of the proceedings of this convention to the New Orleans LOUISIANIAN and *Observer*.

On motion the convention adjourned.

PIERRE JOURNET,
President Republican Parish Executive Committee St. Martin.
Attest: FELIX P. BAKES,
Secretary.

LAFOURCHE.

REPUBLICAN PARISH EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

INSTRUCTED FOR GRANT AND BEATTIE.

Pursuant to a call of the President, the Parish Committee was called to order at 1 o'clock p. m.

The roll was called and a quorum present.

The call of the State Central Committee for the election of delegates to the State Convention, May 24th, and to the Congressional Convention when called, was read, and, on motion duly seconded, it was

Resolved, That the President of the committee appoint four delegates and four alternates to the State Convention, and that the same delegates and alternates shall act at the Congressional Convention when called, and that the President of the committee shall be one of the said delegates.

The resolution was adopted and the President appointed—

Judge Taylor Beattie, Hon. Henry Grimes, Henry Franklin, Marcelin Ledet—delegates.

F. Sternberg, C. Nicholls, Wm. Davis, B. Higgenbotham—alternates.

The following resolutions were introduced and adopted:

Resolved, That the first choice of the Republicans of Lafourche parish for, the next President of the United States is Ulysses S. Grant. That the delegates of this parish in the State Convention are hereby directed to vote at said convention in favor of his nomination, and not to vote for any person or delegate to the National Convention at Chicago who is not and has not been publicly and unquestionably in favor of U. S. Grant's nomination.

Be it further resolved, That the delegates from this parish be and are hereby instructed to vote for Judge Taylor Beattie, of Lafourche, as the choice of the Republicans of this parish for the nomination to Congress for the 3d Congressional district.

Resolved, That the vote of this parish be cast as a unit, and in the absence of any delegate or alternate, that the majority of such present cast the whole vote.

On motion the secretary was directed to forward copies of these proceedings to the several Republican papers.

On motion the committee adjourned subject to call.

HENRY GRIMES, President
Executive Committee Parish of Lafourche.
Attest: W. W. BANKS, Secretary.

Thibodaux, April 14, 1880.

ASSUMPTION.

REPUBLICAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

A UNIT FOR GRANT AND BEATTIE.

Pursuant to calls of the State Central Committee dated March 18, 1880, and March 20, 1880, the Parish Executive Committee of this parish met in accordance with the call of its president and secretary for the purpose of electing four delegates to the State Convention to be held in New Orleans, May 24, 1880, and Congressional Convention when called. At 1 o'clock p. m. the committee was called to order, the president, secretary and a quorum present.

The following resolutions were introduced and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the first choice of the Republicans of Assumption parish for the next President of the United States is Ulysses S. Grant. That the delegates of this parish in the State Convention are hereby directed to vote at said convention in favor of his nomination, and not to vote in favor of any person as delegate to the National Convention at Chicago who is not and has not been publicly and unquestionably in favor of U. S. Grant's nomination.

Be it further resolved, That the delegates from this parish be and are hereby instructed to vote for Judge Taylor Beattie, of Lafourche, as the choice of the Republicans of this parish for the nomination to Congress from the 3d Congressional district.

Be it further resolved, That should Judge Beattie decline to accept such candidacy that the delegates of this parish be instructed to vote for and support the Hon. Geo. Drury, of Assumption.

On motion duly seconded and carried the following four delegates were elected by a unanimous vote to the State Convention at New Orleans, May 24, 1880, and to the Congressional Convention when called, viz: Hon. George Drury, Joseph Castine, Amadeo Ambroise, Joseph B. Nelson.

On motion duly seconded the committee adjourned subject to call of the chairman.

GEORGE WASHINGTON,
President.
Attest: A. BOVIRA, Secretary.

Napoleonville, April 13, 1880.

NATCHITOCHES.

Awakening of the People.

500 White Votes for the Ticket.

EDITOR LOUISIANIAN:

DEAR SIR—Your masterly handling of that mass of concentrated putrefaction contained in the "Granite Building" is doing more good amongst the people of this section, white and colored than a half dozen stump speakers.

I can say from my own knowledge that this parish will poll 500 white votes for the Republican ticket if Grant is our standard-bearer. And as for the blacks, there is no man who ever so completely held the destinies of an entire race and at the same time retained their unbounded confidence—amounting in some instances almost to idolatry—since Moses led the children of Israel out of Egypt and through the waters of the Red Sea, as U. S. Grant holds the love and abiding faith of the colored race in this country.

You can rest assured that this section of the State is a unit for the ex-President and heartily endorses the noble fight the LOUISIANIAN is making to have the wishes of the people respected in the selection of delegates to the National Convention.

Yours in haste,
BOAZ.

April 8, 1880.

MISSOURI.

ENDORSES GEN. GRANT'S ADMINISTRATION.

INSTRUCTS THE DELEGATION TO VOTE AS A UNIT.

AND FOR THE GREAT SOLDIER,

[Press Dispatch.]

SEDALIA, Mo., April 15.—The Republican convention after electing delegates to Chicago adopted a resolution re-affirming the principles of the Republican party, indorsing the administration of Gen. U. S. Grant, and instructing the delegates to Chicago to vote as a unit on all questions and for Gen. U. S. Grant, as candidate for President.

KENTUCKY.

Her 24 Votes Instructed for Gen. Grant.

His Opponents Completely Routed.

[Special to LOUISIANIAN.]

LOUISVILLE, April 14.—The Republican State Convention met here to-day, elected delegates to the National Convention, and instructed them to vote for Grant. The anti-Grant men were boisterous and desperate, but nevertheless beaten and routed on every point.

The *Inter-Ocean* says: "The New York *Herald* makes merry over the misfortunes of young Whittaker, the colored cadet. It would seem as if it might await the facts. A youth situated as he is certainly may claim at least fairness from the press. Outrages as great have been committed at our institutions of learning before, and passed over lightly. If this case is a repetition the people will not be ridiculed into silence. It would seem as if a great newspaper might find larger game for its arrows than a helpless colored boy struggling against a load of prejudice."

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Cor. First and Dryades streets.

SPACIOUS SALOON,

With the finest Wines, Liquors, Cigars, and

ICE COLD LAGER BEER.

LAWSON & WILSON, Proprietors

FIRST CLASS BOARD, by the Day, Week or Month, 1512 L street N. W. Washington, D. C. Mrs. S. D. REVELS, Proprietress. 11-29

The Louisianian.

SATURDAY, APRIL 17, 1880.

—Old "Prob." has been outdone.

—Winter still lingers in the lap of spring.

—The General Assembly *sunk* and *died* last Monday.

—Watchman, what of the night? Carroll answers Grant.

—There were two excursions from Mobile during the week.

—If Blaine don't want a chill–Blane, he'd better let Ohio alone.

—Two parish committees are in order, but the people cry, Bibb.

—The swamps back of the city are to be drained and cultivated.

—Senator Demas, of St. John, will soon take a trip to California.

—You can't come in at the back door. Show your hand or stay out.

—The St. John strikers—or prisoners—have returned to their families.

—Notwithstanding the railing of Ben. Hill, Kellogg is in the Senate still.

—What is an obligation? Keep it if you don't want to go to that bad place.

—Lafourche has turned up solid for Grant and Beattie. One by one they fall in line.

—From the House to the Senate is what Gibson craves. But where is our Warmoth?

—The Louisiana Lottery will now have a rest until the next session of the Legislature.

—While here Gen. Grant experienced winter, summer and spring. O, how changeable.

—Within striking distance of the city another Negro has fallen a victim to Judge Lynch.

—The coming regatta on the lake is looked forward to with much pleasure in sporting circles.

—The Magnolia Lodge G. U. O. O. F. added three to their number last Thursday night week.

—Ex-Gov. Nicholls was shamefully slaughtered for the honor of delegate at large to Cincinnati.

—The LOUISIANIAN is steadily growing in popularity. The news-stands find a ready sale for it.

—The *Ledger* has been balanced. Ex-Marshal Pitkin and the Grant boom are right side up.

—The danger of an overflow is about past unless a spring freshet should happen to set in.

—The Bourbon Legislature has adjourned, and radicalism is outdone. Reform, where art thou?

—Demas is a stalwart Senator, and calls Grant our next President on the floor of a Democratic Senate.

—Some of the Democratic papers in the parishes seem to be dissatisfied with the work of the Legislature.

—New York and Pennsylvania instruct their delegates. Texas responds, "We are for Grant, but no sardines."

—While in this city, Gen. Grant was studiously reserved on politics. He deserves the title of "Ulysses the Silent."

—The excursion fever begins to rage, and the railroad coffers are opening wide their jaws. Boys, look out for your dollars.

—Gen. R. L. Gibson, United State Senator elect, has again been nominated, nevertheless, for the House of Representatives.

—Tilden has barrels of———. The Louisiana Hancock delegation should keep their hands tightly pressed on their patriotism.

—Rev. C. H. Thompson and Mr. Paul Trevigne will probably be among the appointees on the Southern University Board of Directors.

—The introduction of Senator Bruce's bill to reimburse Freedmen's bank depositors, has gladdened thousands of hearts in this city.

—This leap year is nearly half gone and no organized attempt yet to catch husbands! Girls must be content with their single blessedness.

—The Joseph Mower Post, G. A. R., at this place, gave a magnificent floral offering to decorate the graves of the Confederate dead last week.

—Our Pacific and Morgan roads are contending before Congress for the land grants belonging to the forfeited franchises of the Backbone railroad.

—Some enterprising man from this city has induced the merchants of Cincinnati to believe he can reproduce our Mardi Gras pageant in that city. Bah!

—Confirmation of twenty persons will take place at evening service tomorrow at St. Phillip's. Bishop Galleher will officiate for the first time in that church.

—The New Orleans Pacific Railroad will soon, if reports are true, be completed. New Orleans will thus have another important feeder to her commerce from the west.

—The Democratic State convention to elect delegates to Cincinnati, met Monday, and went through that performance. Hancock is the choice of our Dems for President.

Personals.

—Chester still lingers in the regions of bliss.

—Hon. J. A. Gla has returned to his parish.

—Hon. L. Como was in the city during the week.

—Hon. C. Bourgeois was in the city during the week.

—Mr. Charles Gordon has been on a flying visit to the city.

—Our friend, O. Hogatt, has joined the army of letter carriers.

—Hon. Henry Demas has returned to his plantation in St. John.

—Miss Kittie R. Hickman has gone to Pointe Coupee to teach school.

—Major Wm. H. Green, "the irrepressible," has gone to Iberville to spend a few days.

—Mrs. Cruzan came down with the Wednesday excursion from Mobile. She returned home yesterday.

—Hon. Solomon Shaffer and wife left the city for their home at St. Joseph, on the steamer Lee, last Tuesday.

—Mr. R. L. Desdunes has been appointed assistant cashier in the Customhouse. An act of justice long delayed.

—Our celebrated songstress, Mrs. A. Mason, has left us for the summer. The people of the St. James will miss their solos.

—Misses Perkins, Bruce and Henderson ran down to the city on a flying trip on Saturday last. They returned Monday.

—Our jovial, smiling friend, Jno. G. Lewis, now before the Exodus Committee, has been lately partaking of Washington hospitality.

—Our genial friend, Col. Harlan, has left for his home. His many friends will remember him kindly. Look out for Col. Bob at Chicago; he is a boomer.

—Our genial friend Murrell, of Madison, has returned from his exo-dusters' mission. From indications he has been interviewed by Hon. Wm. E. Chandler.

—Hon. T. T. Allain, in obedience to a summons from his constituents, who propose to give him a grand complimentary reception, left yesterday for his parish home.

—Hon. H. C. Carter, of the Mississippi delegation, which visited this city to invite Gen. Grant to that State, was the colored orator who welcomed our Ulysses to the Hill City.

—Hon. W. J. Yell, Representative from East Carroll, who, as a watchful and attentive public servant, acquitted himself well, left the city for his home last Thursday on the steamer Chouteau.

—Mr. H. Raphael, a member of the C. M. P. U.'s, died suddenly of heart disease Wednesday and was buried Thursday. He was an energetic and worthy young man, and his loss will be greatly deplored by all who knew him.

—Messrs. Murrell and Napier created quite a sensation by their graphic testimony before the Senate Exodus Committee. The former returned to this city Wednesday, looks well, and says he will be a delegate to the State convention, though the Heavens fall.

—Mr. Charles A. Roxborough, our agent at Plaquemine, came to the city to attend the wedding of his friend Cassins, and handed in the names and cash for several subscribers. That's the way to do it, boys, if you want to see us "smile."

—Revs. A. M. Green, Lazarus Gardiner, Godfrey B. Taylor, W. H. Harper, and Brother Edward Thompson, delegates to the general conference of the A. M. E. Church, leave for St. Louis during the coming week to participate in the deliberations. Bon-voyage–brethren.

—Last Thursday evening Mr. Cassius Thornton and Miss Julia A. Simms were joined together in the holy bonds of wedlock. The ceremony took place at Christ Church, and was performed by Dr. Kramer. Owing to unusual promptness on the part of the bridal party, a large number of their friends failed to reach the church in time to witness it; but notwithstanding this fact quite a large and fashionable audience, embracing the *elite* of our society people, were present. The bride was richly and tastefully dressed, in a beautiful white satin princess dress, elaborately trimmed with lace. Ornaments—orange blossoms. The bridesmaid, Miss Jennie Simms, was handsomely dressed in white, and never appeared to better advantage. As the bridal party marched down and out of the center isle of the church, lined on either side by their numerous admiring friends, the remark "don't they look handsome," was general. Mr. Duncan C. Williams acted as groomsman. After the ceremony at the church a few friends gathered at the house of the bride's mother and spent a very pleasant evening, in company with the young couple. A pleasant feature of the evening was a sight at the cosy and comfortable new home of the happy pair, which contained a large number of ornamental and substantial presents. To our worthy young friend Cassius and his excellent and amiable spouse we tender our congratulations, accompanied by the wish that their future may be an unbroken path of health, happiness, and prosperity.

—If you desire to have a good time go to Union Chapel Saturday, Monday and Tuesday nights, and to St. James Thursday night. So say the ladies. Of course we say go.

—The genial correspondent of the Chicago *Inter-Ocean*, who accompanies Gen. Grant in his tour, has left here a very happy impression on those with whom he came in contact.

—The Republican Parish City Executive Committee held a meeting Thurday evening and ordered the election on May 17th, 1880, for delegates to the State Convention. The call will be found elsewhere.

—The Longshoremen Benevolent Association will make their annual parade to-day. The procession will form at Sixth Street Church and pursue the following line of march: Laurel to Washington, Washington to Magazine, Magazine to Julia, Julia to Camp, Camp to Canal, Canal to Rampart, Rampart to Esplanade, Esplanade to Burgundy, Burgundy to St. Louis, St. Louis to Levee, Levee to Canal, Canal to Carondelet, where the procession will divide into two divisions. The first will march to the Hall on Sixth street, and be dismissed; the second will be dismissed on Carondelet street. Messers. Geo. D. Geddes, H. M. Straughter, and the editor of the LOUISIANIAN will act as grand marshals. In the evening a flag and banner will be presented to them and a grand ball given for their benefit at Turner's Hall. Admission, only 50 cents. The public are cordially invited and we trust there will be a large attendance of our fun loving people.

—Go and see the grand coronation of the May Queen, Saturday evening, May 1, 1880, under the auspices of the Love and Friendship Association, Amos Lodge G. U. O. of O. F., at Exposition Hall, Carondalet street entrance. Admission, 50 cents; children under 12 years of age, 25 cents. After the crowning of the Queen the old English may-pole dance will be performed by the peasantry. The tableau will be a rich treat, surpassing in excellence the one presented last year. Go early, at least before 9 o'clock.

Rooms City and Parish Committee Republican Party.

NEW ORLEANS, April 15, 1880.

At the regular meeting of the above named committee, held this day, at its hall, the following was unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The State Central Committee has officially notified this committee, through communication of Wm. Vigers, Secretary, dated April 5th, 1880, of the call, dated March 18th, for an election of delegates to a State Convention, to meet in the city of New Orleans on the 24th day of May, 1880, to select delegates to the National Convention, to meet in Chicago June 2d, 1880, therefore be it

Resolved, That the Presidents of the Central Clubs, Ward Committees, and the Republican voters in genenral, throughout the city and parish of Orleans, are hereby informed that in order that a free and fair expression of the people be had in the choice of delegates to said State Convention, we the City and Parish Committee of the Republican party of this parish, in obedience to the notice and call of the State Central Committee, do hereby issue this our call to the Republicans of this parish, for an election of delegates and alternates, to be held on Thursday, May 13th, 1880, between the hours of 6 p. m. and 9 a. m. of said day and date, under such rules as may be determined by the Republicans in their respective Wards.

Resolved, That in accordance with the call of the State Committee, March 20, 1880, there shall also be elected on the same day and date, delegates and alternates from the several Wards comprising the 1st and 2d Congressional Districts, to the District Conventions of said Districts for the purpose of nominating Representatives to Congress.

Resolved, That the credentials of duly elected delegates, signed and attested by the proper officers shall be forwarded to the President of this Committee on or before the 15th day of May, 1880.

The apportionment for delegates and alternates to the State Convention shall be as follows?

Parish of Orleans—

First Ward	3
Second Ward	3
Third Ward	5
Fourth Ward	2
Fifth Ward	3
Sixth Ward	2
Seventh Ward	4
Eighth Ward	2
Ninth Ward	2
Tenth Ward	2
Eleventh Ward	2
Twelfth Ward	1
Thirteenth Ward	1
Fourteenth Ward	1
Fifteenth Ward	4
Sixteenth Ward	1
Seventeenth Ward	1

The apportionment for delegates and alternates to the Congressional District Conventions shall be as follows:

Parish of Orleans—

First Ward	3
Second "	3
Third "	5
Fourth "	2
Fifth "	3
Sixth "	2
Seventh "	4
Eighth "	2
Ninth "	2
Tenth "	2
Eleventh "	2
Twelfth "	1
Thirteenth "	1
Fourteenth "	1
Fifteenth "	4
Sixteenth "	1
Seventeenth "	1

We solicit and urge upon all concerned that no impediment on the part of any should be tolerated, whereby a free and fair expression would be denied any Republican voter, let his circumstances be what they may. By order of the Committee.

CHAS. H. BIBB, Pres't.

Attest: J. FARBACHER, Cor. Sec'y.

ROOMS REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

NEW ORLEANS, March 18, 1880.

WHEREAS, The National Republican Convention for the nomination of a President and Vice-President of the United States will be held in the city of Chicago on Tuesday, June 2, 1880, therefore be it

Resolved, That a Convention of the Republican party of the State of Louisiana, be and is hereby called to meet in the city of New Orleans, on Monday, May 24, 1880, for the purpose of selecting delegates and alternates to the National Republican Convention.

Resolved, That the President of this Committee issue forthwith a call for a State Convention to meet in the city of New Orleans, on the said Twenty-fourth day of May, 1880, for the purpose of selecting delegates, as stated, to the National Republican Convention.

Resolved, That the said Convention shall have full power to determine the mode of selecting Presidential Electors.

Resolved, That the several parishes, and wards of New Orleans, will be entitled to the number of delegates as follows:

PARISHES.	DELEGATES.
Ascension	4
Assumption	4
Avoyelles	3
Baton Rouge, East	5
Baton Rouge, West	2
Bienville	1
Bossier	3
Caddo	5
Calcasien	1
Caldwell	1
Cameron	1
Carroll, East	5
Carroll, West	1
Catahoula	2
Claiborne	1
Concordia	5
De Soto	2
Feliciana, East	3
Feliciana, West	3
Franklin	1
Grant	1
Iberia	3
Iberville	5
Jackson	1
Jefferson	3
Lafayette	1
Lafourche	4
Livingston	1
Lincoln	1
Madison	5
Morehouse	2
Natchitoches	4
Ouachita	3
Plaquemines	5
Pointe Coupee	4
Rapides	4
Red River	2
Richland	1
Sabine	1
St. Bernard	1
St. Charles	3
St. Helena	1
St. James	4
St. John	3
St. Landry	5
St. Martin	2
St. Mary	5
St. Tammany	1
Tangipahoa	1
Tensas	6
Terrebonne	4
Union	1
Vermillion	1
Vernon	1
Washington	1
Webster	1
Winn	1
Orleans, first ward	3
second ward	3
third ward	5
fourth ward	2
fifth ward	3
sixth ward	2
seventh ward	4
eighth ward	2
ninth ward	2
tenth ward	2
eleventh ward	2
twelfth ward	1
thirteenth ward	1
fourteenth ward	1
fifteenth ward	4
sixteenth ward	1
seventeenth ward	1
Total	185

Refolved, That the several Parish Committees be and they are hereby authorized and directed to call an election of delegates and furnish them with proper credentials, certified by the Presidents and Secretaries of their respective committees, copies of such credentials to be forwarded to the President of the State Central Executive Committee at New Orleans.

A. J. DUMONT,
President Republican State Central Committee.

Official:
WM. VIGERS,
Recording Secretary.

Republican Conventions.

The following are the dates fixed for the various Republican State conventions to meet and select delegates to the nominating convention at Chicago:

Virginia	April 21
Georgia	April 21
Oregon	April 22
South Carolina	April 28
Ohio	April 28
California	April 29
Mississippi	May 5
Wisconsin	May 5
Tennessee	May 5
New Hampshire	May 6
New Jersey	May 6
Maryland	May 6
Nevada	May 11
Florida	May 12
West Virginia	May 12
Michigan	May 12
Illinois	May 19
Alabama	May 20
Louisiana	May 24

REPUBLICAN PARISH COMMITTEE

First Ward—T. W. Wickham.
Second Ward—David Wilson, J. F. Thomas.
Third Ward—George P. Nelson, John Lewis, Lewis Smith.
Fourth Ward—R. T. Wheeler.
Fifth Ward—C. H. Bergeron, H. T. Jean.
Sixth Ward—
Seventh Ward—W. H. Green, R. Reid.
Eigth Ward—A. A. Maurice.
Ninth Ward—A. Butler, George Washington.
Tenth Ward—S. S. Decker, C. H. Bibb.
Eleventh Ward—Chas. Gordon, G. Williams.
Twelfth Ward—Seymore Alcorn.
Thirteenth Ward—
Fourteenth Ward—H. Powell.
Fifteenth Ward—H. Wilson.
Sixteenth Ward—John T. Claiborne.
Seventeenth Ward—H. Raphael.

CHAS. H. BIBB, President.
O. P. FERNANDEZ, Sec'y.
J. FARBACHER, Cor. Sec'y.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION.

A National Convention of the Republican party will meet at Chicago on WEDNESDAY, THE 2D DAY OF JUNE NEXT, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the nomination of candidates to be supported for President and Vice President at the next election. Republicans, and all who will co-operate with them in supporting the nominees of the party, are invited to choose two delegates from each Congressional district, four at large from each State, two from each Territory and two from the District of Columbia, to represent them in the Convention.

J. D. CAMERON,
THOMAS B. KEOGH, Chairman.
Secretary.

Jere Haralson,	John P Jones,
Powell Clayton,	Wm E Chandler,
George C Gorham,	George A Hasely,
Samuel H Elbert,	Thomas C Platt,
Marshall Jewell,	Wm C Cooper,
S M Harrington,	H W Scott,
Wm J Purman,	Nelson W Aldridge,
J B Deveaux,	John J Patterson,
James P Root,	William Rule,
John C New,	E J Davis,
John Y Stone,	W S Colburn,
John A Martin	John W Mason,
Wm C Goodloe,	Elihu Enos,
P B S Pinchback,	R C McCormick,
Wm P Frye,	Newton Edmunds,
C C Fulton,	S J Bowen,
John M Forbes,	Thos Donaldson,
Lewis H Heath,	Alex H Beattie,
John T Averill,	Stephen B Elkins,
G M Buchanan,	John R. McBride,
C J Filley,	Orange Jacobs,
L W Osborn,	James M Carey,

ST. MARY'S BOYS' ACADEMY,

BALTIMORE, MD.

OPEN SEPT. 8, 1879.

Established for the higher education of Colored Youths.

It will prepare young men for the entering examinations of any of the Colleges or Universities or for business pursuits.

Terms for board and tuition, $100 a year. Day pupils $2, $1 or 50 cents per month, according to class.

For admission, or further particulars, application should be made at once to the REV. GEO. E. CRANSTON, Principal, 180 West Biddle street, Baltimore.

Reference is made to the gentlemen of the

BOARD OF TRUSTEES:

Rev. Calbraith B. Perry, president ex officio.
Hon. B. K. Bruce, U. S. Senator from Miss.
Hon. Joseph H. Rainey, ex-member of Congress from South Carolina.
Prof. R. T. Greener, Dean of Law School, Howard University.
Rev. A. Crumell, D. D., Pastor St. Luke's, Washington, D. C.
A. T. Augusta, M. D., Washington, D. C.
Whitfield Winsey, M. D., Baltimore.
Mr. James C. Bishop, Annapolis, Md.
Mr. W. H. Bishop, sr., Baltimore.
Mr. James T. Bradford, Baltimore.
Mr. John L. Locke, Baltimore. 8-3

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT

By the Month, Week or Day,

—AT—

227....CUSTOMHOUSE STREET....227

Corner of Treme street,

feb6 NEW ORLEANS.

L. A. GOBRIGHT,

Solicitor of Claims,

Is prepared to attend to Pension and Bounty cases of Colored Soldiers, and an other business pretaining to them, or to any parties whoever. Address,

L. A. GOBRIGHT, Washington, D. C.

He refers to Mr. Pinchback, Gen. Anderson, Ex-Governor Wells and U. S. Attorney Beckwith. dec25 79.

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY.

Take Notice.

1. That the order of the Postmaster General against the delivery of its mails is rescinded.

2. That this is the only Lottery not declared fraudulent by the Government.

3. That this is the only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of their state.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The following is Postmaster General Key's letter to the postmasters at New Orleans and New York:

On the 13th day of November, 1879, I issued an order addressed to you forbidding payment of any postal money order to M. A. Dauphin, or M A. Duphin, secretary, or M. A. Dauphin, P. O. Box 692 and 392 Broadway, New York, and the return of all registered letters addressed to them to the postmasters at whose offices they were mailed.

This party having brought suit against me to enjoin the performance of this order, and having appealed the same to the Supreme Court of the United States, and having this day presented a certificate of the Governor and State officers of the State of Louisiana, that he has complied with all the legal requirements of that State, and other evidence, and not being satisfied from the evidence submitted to me that M. A. Dauphin is engaged in conducting a scheme or device for obtaining money through the mails by means of false and fraudulent pretenses, representations and promises, I hereby authorize and direct the suspension of said order so far as relates to said Dauphin until the case shall have been heard and determined by the Supreme Court of the United States.

ALL PRIZES PAID IN FULL.

SPLENDID CHANCE

FOR A FORTUNE.

THE LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY WILL GIVE AT NEW ORLEANS, LA., ON

TUESDAY, MAY 11, 1880,

THE GRAND MONTHLY

TWO DOLLAR DRAWING,

CLASS E.

CAPITAL PRIZE,

$30,000.

1857 Prizes, all amounting to

$110,400.

The Drawing will positively commence at 11 o'clock a. m., at the office of the Company on the morning of

TUESDAY, MAY 11, 1880,

AT NEW ORLEANS, LA.

LOOK AT THE DISTRIBUTION.

EXTRAORDINARY DISTRIBUTION.

100,000 Tickets at $2 Each.

LIST OF PRIZES

1 Prize of	$30,000	$30,000
1 Prize of	12,000	10,000
1 Prize of	5,000	5,000
2 Prizes of	2,500	5,000
5 Prizes of	1,000	5,000
20 Prizes of	500	10,000
100 Prizes of	100	10,000
200 Prizes of	50	10,000
500 Prizes of	20	10,000
1000 Prizes of	10	10,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

9 Approximations of $300 each for the nine remaining units of the same ten of the number drawing the $30,000 prize, are	$2 700
9 Approximations of $200 each for the nine remaining units of the same ten of the number drawing the $10,000 prize, are	1,800
9 Approximations of $100 each for the nine remaining units of the same ten of the number drawing the $5,000 prize, are	900
1857 Prizes, amounting to	$120,400

Whole Tickets, $2; Halves, $1.

For sale at all the New Orleans Agencies, and at the office of this Company. Address M. A. DAUPHIN, President, NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Remit by Post-Office money order, New York exchange, or draft on New Orleans. Register your letters containing currency or send by Express

Observe and recollect that in the TWO DOLLAR Drawing of May 11, 1880, ALL THE PRIZES ARE

PAID ON PRESENTATION.

Agents wanted in every State, County, City and Town throughout the Union. Unexceptionable guarantees required, and must in every instance accompany applications to be made to

M. A. DAUPHIN, President, NEW ORLEANS, LA.

All letters unanswered mean negative reply.

N. B.—This company has NO AGENTS in the British Possessions, and all persons pretending to be so and soliciting orders by circulars or otherwise, are SWINDLERS. 3-'3-1y

MASONIC DIRECTORY.

M. W. EUREKA GRAND LODGE.

F. A. A. Y. M. STATE OF LOUISIANA.

OFFICERS 1880.

M. W.—Charles K. Brown,....Grand Master.
R. W.—Calvin F. Ladd,..Dept. Gr. Master.
Wm. J. Steptoe. ..Grand Senior Warden.
R H Taylor.....Grand Junior Warden.
Wm Mulford.....Grand Treasurer.
H. E. De Fuentes.....Grand Secretary.
Worshipful–J. L. Collins..Grand Lecturer.
J R V Thomas.....Gr. Orator.
Peter Joseph.....Gr. Senior Deacon.
Jno G Lewis.....Gr. Junior Deacon.
Geo Turner, } Gr. Stewards.
J A Williams, }
Chas. Becknell.....Grand Marshal.
A R Blount....Gr. Master of Ceremonies.
Jno Shields.....Gr. Standard Bearer.
Henry Hicks.....Gr. Sword Bearer.
Monroe Nelson.....Gr. Pursuivant.
A P Williams.....Gr. Organist.
Jeff Stokes.....Gr. Tyler.

Committee on Foreign Correspondence.

Wm H Green.....Chairman.
H E De Fuentes, A P Williams.

RICHMOND LODGE No 1.

J. B. Gandet.....W. M.
E. J. Holmes.....S. W.
E. J. Webb.....J. W.
Wm. Mulford.....Treas.
H. Mc Cray.....Sec'y.
Meets 1st. Monday each month, Cor. Camp and Common.

BERRY LODGE NO. 2

A. P. Williams.....W. M.
Isidro Rierns.....S. W.
George Turner.....J. W.
Wm. Johnson.....Treas.
Wm. G. Brown.....Sec'y.
Meets 1st. Tuesday each month, 33 Carondelet, St.

STRINGER LODGE NO. 3

John Shields.....W. M.
Monroe Nelson.....S. W.
E. T. Fisher.....J. W.
James Isabelle.....Treas.
H C Donnelly.....Sec'y.
Meets 1st. Tuesday each month, Camp and Common.

ST. LUKE LODGE NO. 4.

Jno. A. Marshall.....W. M.
A. W. Thompson.....S. W.
J. R. Collins.....J. W.
Alex Johnson.....Treas.
Henry Hicks.....Sec'y.
Meets 2nd. Thursday each month, Camp and Common.

PARSONS LODGE NO. 5.

Jno. G. Lewis.....W M.
A. R. Blount.....S W.
Frank Anderson.....J W.
St. F. Casavave.....Treas.
Frederick Fobb.....Sec'y.
Meets 2nd. Tuesday each month, Camp and Common.

GILBERT LODGE NO. 6.

J. E. Trosclair.....W M.
J. A. Williams.....S. W.
C. H. Bibb.....J W.
W. J. De Lacey.....Treas.
A. A. Williams.....Sec'y.
Meets 2nd, Wednesday each month, 36 Carondelet St.

DE GRUY LODGE NO. 7.

Louis De Gruy.....W M,
J. V Laboustrie.....S W.
Wm. Vigers.....J W.
H. E. De Fuentes.....Treas.
T. V. Deslonde.....Sec'y.
Meets 1st Thursday each month, 36 Carondelet St.

STONE SQUARE LODGE. NO. 8.

Sterling Barrow.....W. M.
Henry Connor.....S. W.
Richard Douse.....J. W.
W. T. Taylor.....Treas.
J. L. Lapierre.....Sec'y
Meets Baton Rouge, La.

ALPHA LODGE NO. 9.

Richarh F. Cook.....W. M.
Elijah John.....S. W.
Wm. Hamilton.....J. W.
S Bird.....Treas.
F W Barrington.....Sec'y
Meets at Monroe, La.

NEUVO MONDO LODGE NO. 10.

Benito Dominguez.....W M.
M. Papillo.....S. W.
S. Gonzales.....J. W.
A. Rodriguez.....Sec'y.
B. Boguille.....Treas.
Meets 2d Friday each month, Camp and Common.

ESTHER CHAPTER NO. 1.

—ORDER OF EASTERN STAR.—

Sis. Mary F. Dunn.....W. Matron.
Bro. Wm. H. Green.....W. Patron.
Sis. M. L. Dale.....Ast. Matron.
V. C. Green.....Treasurer.
Bro. Henry Steele.....Secretary.
Sis. Mary Marshall.....Conductress.
Emeline Webb.....Ass.
Lucretia Scott.....Warder.
Bro. E. J. Webb.....Sentinel.
Sis. B. Williams.....Adah.
H Roberson.....Ruth.
Annie Howard.....Esther.
Jane Steele.....Martha
Eliza Jamieson.....Electa
Bro R H Taylor, D D.....W G P
Meets 1st Friday each month, Cor. Camp and Common.

matic Association? which leads me up to a little joke:

The *Republican* of April 7th contained an advertisement of two entertainments, *to be given* on the evenings of April 8th and 9th, by the Ira Aldridge Dramatic Association, and the same paper of said 7th inst., contained a report of the first one of said entertainments, saying: "Each participant did credit to himself, especially Mr. Calvin Chase, who assumed the leading role." People generally think that the fine Italian head of the said "leading role"-er must have penned it as prophecy, but it was hard waiting those two days in suspense as to whether the after report would agree with the prior.

I must, however, break in here to speak of

THE EXECUTION

last Friday of James Madison Wyatt Stone. Some time ago this man Stone, armed with a razor, walked to the house occupied by his wife, from whom he had separated, and cut her throat, at the same time tried to kill her sister. In due process of time and law it came around that he should be hung on Friday last, but he was not. When the drop fell he went straight through. The weakening of his tissues from his long confinement, the thinness of the rope, the weight of his body (some 200 pounds) and the length of the drop, one or all combined, resulted in the taking off of his head as clean and sheer as if he had been guillotined. The *Capitol* remarked, speaking of the execution one or two weeks in advance, that Stone would be "jerked to Jesus," which was a profane and unfeeling way of putting it, but in the light of the event horribly realistic. Stone was a splendid looking man, strikingly handsome and bore himself after his sentence and up to his last breath with a simple quiet manliness and dignity that won the respect of all with whom he came in contact.

There is something wrong about our

"VITAL STATISTICS"

up this way. It has been drummed into us with "damnable iteration," by the newspapers of the country, that our race is dying out under responsibilities of freedom, domination of superior race, and all that sort of thing, you know. Well, maybe so. The *Republican* of the 8th inst., in its table of vital statistics, gives an annual *death rate* of 17.33 per thousand, white, and 34.36 per thousand, colored. Annual *birth rate*—18.7 per thousand, white, and 51.7 per thousand, colored; or to put it roughly, while the death rate of the colored is three times as great as that of the white, or while two quarts are running out at the tap, three are going in at the bung-hole, so to speak.

Upon the sole issue that the confirmation of the

HON. JOHN R. LYINCH

as census supervisor for his district in Mississippi would prevent the return to Congress of J. R. Chalmers, the Democratic sitting member, the Senate of the United States, on the 6th instant, by a strict party vote, rejected Mr. Lynch's nomination. Quite a sharp passage is said to have occurred between Messrs. Bruce and Lamar in the discussion, but being in executive session, we failed to learn definitely what it was.

SENATOR BRUCE

has submitted the report of his committee on Freedman's Savings and Trust Company with two bills, one abolishing the commissioners and placing the affairs in the hands of the Comptroller of the currency, and the purchase of the bank building property here for $250,000. It is more than doubtful whether the latter bill can pass, the first may possibly. If I can get hold of a copy of the report in time I will try to summarise it in my next.

The *Star* of the 7th inst. notes the sale of the Jacksonville bank building of the Freedman's Savings and Trust Company for $15,000 at public auction.

THE WHITAKER CASE

at West Point is a general topic of conversation here at this time. It is difficult to determine whether more indignation is felt at the outrage itself or at the attempts to make it appear that the whole thing was done by Whitaker himself.

I met this young man while spending his vacation here, in the summer of 1878, the guest of Prof. R. T. Greener, and was much impressed by his modest, manly bearing. I cannot, for one, believe him capable of such a "trick," unless it is proven. Of course if he did it himself, it "is wholly indefensible." Language fails to express the utter detestation and "despisation" in which those parties should be held however, who first committed this brutal outrage and then endeavored to throw its doing upon the victim of their barbarity, if such is the case. Great stress is laid by the dispatchers upon the fact that "all of the cadets deny any knowledge of the affair." "Well, I should smile." It would be so charistic and at the same time perfectly natural for them to run races up to the commandants' office to see who should be the first to "Give it away." The dear little cherubs! And as to "denying of it," perish the thought.

I took advantage of an off night on Thursday to run in and see the

"PIRATES OF PENSANCE,"

Pinafore's successors, and was delighted with it. The stage setting was perfectly beautiful, the dressing of the ladies exquisite, and the voices of the troupe all that could be desired. As in Pinafore, there are frequent ridiculosities running through the play. Briefly, the plot is a story of a youth who, by the mistake of a drowsy nurse is bound apprentice to a *Pirate* instead of to a *Pilot* as desired by his dying father. His indentures read, "until his twenty-first birthday." When he reaches 21 he leaves them with the warning that his sense of duty will compel his return at an early day to exterminate them. They all regret this, but since it is duty's call, they let him go and wish him success.

He now meets a party of girls, the daughters of a Major General, falls in love with one of them of course, and then the trouble commences. The pirates capture the whole crowd and want to marry themselves off to all of the daughters P. D. Q. The Major General begs off on the plea that they are the sole stay of his declining years and that he is an orphan.

The gentle pirates weep and release them all, and the Major General retires to the seclusion of his home to weep at the tomb of his ancestors (his *by purchase*, having bought the chapel and graves with the estate) over his duplicity in telling the pirates that he was an orphan when he was not.

The young ex-pirate comes in to lead a squad of policemen to capture the pirate band. While they are all but the young ex-pirate of the stage, the pirate king and the former nurse of the young ex-pirate come in to to tell him, that as he was born in a leap year, and on the 29th of February, he has only had *five* birthdays and must come back to serve the remainder of his time. He bids adieu to his betrothed who promises to wait for him (think of it) and rejoins the pirates. His sense of duty leads him to tell the pirates that the General deceived them and they raid the ancestral home one night and are about to put the Major General to death when the police rush in and are effectually sat down upon by the pirates after a hand to hand fight, while *hors du combat* the police sergeant demands that the pirates "yield in the Queen's name." Of course no well behaved pirate could resist such a demand and they all surrender without discretion. The "cops" put them all under arrest, when the old nurse appears and proclaims them to be "all Noblemen." The police then marrowbone it, and apologise for arresting them, the Major General exhorts them to take their seats in the House of Lords, gives them a daughter apiece all around. Everybody is married to somebody by a

"Doctor of divinitee,
Who lives in the vicinitee,"

and bless you, my children!

The music is of a higher order than Pinafore, but will never be so popular for that it has not the easily caught up "gems" that so abound in that well worn craze, but it is still a delight to the ear, and the *ensemble* is a charm to the eye and taste.

I wanted to give a page to the "Ira Aldrich," whom I expect tonight, but this letter is stretching out to the "crack o'doom," so I will hold that over for the next.

PERSONAL.

"Our Chester," was here again for a week, and dropped in to tell me good-bye, while I was out on business. Where he went I know not, but behold we have sought him sorrowing.

Wm. E. Augusta was one of the successful competitors for appointment in the Pension office, and went on duty yesterday.

Doctor Watts says "*hebedam*" if he don't think a fifteen pound boy pretty good for his first attempt. Carried—*Nen con*.

Matthews is floored again, does not seem to pick up so well as usual in this later attack. Has a fine physician now, and hope ere this affair is in print he may be O. K. again.

St. John P. E. Church had a row with their Rector, *casus belli* choir. In their case the Rector resigned. Now let the resigned Rector of St. John's and the resigned choir of St. Luke's establish a "church of the Holy Resignation," they would make the strongest team in the District. No government employes would join, of course, as they "never resign," but the church would do well nevertheless.

Respectfully yours,
MARBA.

Prof. E. J. Edmonds informs his friends and the public that on the 1st day of March (Monday next) he will open at his residence 347½ North Villere street, 7th ward, 3d district, an evening school where all grades will be taught. French and Mathematics a specialty. He can be seen every day at his residence from 5 p. m. to 9 p. m. Terms, moderate. Classes from 7 p. m. to 9 p. m. Only a limited number taken.

Information Wanted.

A gentleman by the name of Joseph Phillips, residing in Grantsville, Nevada, is very anxious to learn of the whereabouts of his relatives. In order that they may be identified, we are requested to state that he belonged to a Mr. Scott, of this city, who owned a plantation about 25 miles above Baton Rouge, and was sold in company with four cousins in 1850 or 1851. He was purchased by a Mr. Blancha, a dentist, No. 104 Royal street. After that he was sold to a negro trader named Hatch, who, in turn, sold him to a Mr. Faulknay, of Texas. When with his first owner he went by the name of Valance Scott. When with the dentist, Joseph Blancha.

His father's name was Baptiste Phillips; his mother is dead; he left in this city an aunt named Fanny, and two cousins, Matilda and Chloe. Any information furnished the LOUISIANIAN concerning these people will be thankfully received.

CENTRAL WARD CLUBS.

First Ward—W. S. Wilson, President; ——— secretary.

Second Ward—C. F. Glaudin, president; R. C. Cammack, secretary.

Third Ward—Charles H. Cripps, president; Fred R. Hyde, secretary.

Fourth Ward—John Jones, president; Fred Lawson, secretary.

Fifth Ward—O. P. Fernandez, president; Manuel Camp, secretary.

Seventh Ward—P. P. Albert, president; Charles Muller, secretary.

Eighth Ward—J. A. Rocktor, president; E. A. Robertson, secretary.

Tenth Ward—Joseph Sarafield, president; L. McClenan, secretary.

Eleventh Ward—Ed Williams, president; John H. Landry, secretary.

Twelfth Ward—Harrison Richardson, president; G. H. Walker, secretary.

Fourteenth Ward—H. Powell, president; ———, secretary.

Fifteenth Ward—David Mason, president; Howard Wilson, secretary.

Sixteenth Ward—R. Hawkins, president; ———, secretary.

Seventeenth Ward—Aaron Smith, president; H. Raphael, secretary.

Chew Jackson's best Sweet Navy tobacco.

THE PEOPLE'S TRUE FRIEND.

COLLINS' SALVE

IS THE ONLY KNOWN REMEDY THAT WILL SPEEDILY CURE

ERYSIPELAS, SYPHILIS CANCERS,

SCALD-HEAD, TETTER-WORM,

GANGRENE, WHITE SWELLING, AND ALL ERUPTIVE DISEASES OF THE SKIN.

Experimenting upon himself the Manufacturer of this powerful salve has recently discovered that it will also cure the worst kind of a **BUNION** and remove a deep-rooted **CORN** in five or six days.

☞AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.☜

From 50 cents to $2.00 will purchase enough of this excellent SALVE, with directions and guarantee, to cure the worst of the above mentioned diseases without inflicting the least pain upon the patient. Send for trial boxes. Only 25 cents. For sale at present only by our agent,

J. S. CLANCY,
Valmont between Live Oak and Laurel,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

N. B.—Persons sending for COLLINS' SALVE should be careful to state for what it is to be used, and of how long the reign of the disease, in order that they may receive the proper directions to effect a sure and speedy cure. 11-22

THE WEEKLY

L OOOO U U III SSSS III A N N III A N N
L O O U U I S I AA NN N I AA NN N
L O O U U I SS I AAA N N N I AAA N N N
L O O U U I S I A A N NN I A A N NN
LLLL OOO UUU III SSSS III A A N N III A A N N

ADVOCATING THE RIGHTS OF MEN,

And representing, especially, the colored citizen, the LOUISIANIAN will maintain, as a fundamental principle, the perfect equality of all citizens, without regard to race or color.

OUR AIM

Shall be to foster kindly relations between the races, and to establish a more mutual respect for each other as the *very first* essential to the future peace and prosperity of our State and the South.

We enter upon our eighth year pledged to the advocacy of the

POICY

that has governed the LOUISIANIAN from the beginning.

The necessity of a closer intercourse between the two classes—the colored and white people of our State—we rejoice to know, is fast becoming manifest; and, the recent emancipation of our people from the domination of political task-masters renders this desideratum possible.

HARMONY AND MODERATION

among all classes and between all interests; kindness and forbearance fostered where malignity and resentment reigned, and a common service of ALL the people will elevate our loved State to an enviable and rightful position among her sisters in the development of her boundless resources and matchless advantages.

AS AN ADVERTISING MEDIUM,

The LOUISIANIAN offers rare advantages to the merchant and business man. Our large and weekly increasing circulation within the State, and throughout the country, renders the service of our columns particularly desirable.

EDUCATION.

A special feature of our paper will be its educational column, relating to matters affecting our common school system, the education of our youth, and the enlightenment of the masses.

FINAL.

With this statement of our purpose and laudable endeavor, we hope we shall receive, as we shall always strive to merit, commendation and support. Identified with every interest of our State, proud of its history and its advantages, we shall untiringly work in its behalf; counting no exertion too great or services too onerous to command and insure success.

RATES OF UBSCRIPTION:

ONE YEAR	$2 0
SIX MONTHS	1 00
THREE MONTHS	75
SINGLE COPY	5

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

One square, first insertion	$1 00
Each subsequent insertion	75

☞ Yearly advertisements taken at reduced rates. ☜

☞ OFFICE—644 CAMP STREET,

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

THE INTER-OCEAN.

CHIEF AMONG STALWARTS.

FOR 1880.

The Leading REPUBLICAN Newspaper,

WEEKLY, $1.15. | SEMI-WEEKLY, $2.50. | DAILY, $10.00

In NEWS-GETTING,
EDITORIAL ABILITY,
CORRESPONDENCE,

And everything that goes to make

A First-Class Newspaper,

The Inter-Ocean Has No Superior.

THE DAILY INTER-OCEAN
Is the cheapest morning paper published in Chicago.
The LODGES DEPARTMENT in which is published the latest news of the secret orders, is a valuable feature.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY INTER-OCEAN
Is published each Monday and Thursday, and contains a compendium of the news of the world. An

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT

has been added to this edition of the paper, and is very highly spoken of by the School Superintendents and Teachers. It is intended to fill a want long felt by persons interested in our schools.

THE WEEKLY INTER-OCEAN
has the largest circulation of any political newspaper in the United States. It is a paper for the people and costs only

$1.15, POSTAGE 1/ID

THE AGRICULTURAL AND COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENTS
are ably and carefully conducted, and are as liable as any published in the country.

"OUR CURIOSITY SHOP,"
WOMAN'S KINGDOM, AND
THE HOME DEPARTMENT
will contain leading and interesting features.

AS A POLITICAL, LITERARY, AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

THE INTER-OCEAN

IS UNEXCELLED.

It is the intention of the proprietors of the INTER-OCEAN to spare neither pains nor expense to keep it fully abreast of the times in all things.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE.

Address THE INTER-OCEAN,
Chicago.

THE EVENT OF THE SEASON.

On March 10th, 1880, will be published the first number of

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